SEW YORK BERALD, SUNDAY, MAY & 1866. TRIPLE SHRET,

THE CAPITAL.

The Session of the House of Representatives Devoted to Abuse of the President.

Mr. Ingersoll Denounces Him as 2 Demagogue and a Traitor to the Republican Party.

He is Charged with Falsifying His Own Sentiments.

"The Loyal People" Will Support Neither Johnson Nor Seward for the Presidency.

INTERESTING FINANCIAL MATTERS.

Internal Revenue Receipts Over Eight Million Dollars During the Past Week.

Suspension of a Banking House in Washington. Ac.

WASHINGTON, May 5, 1866.

PRESIDENTIAL VISITORS. esident this evening. There are two constructions aced upon this—one relates to the constitutional amend-ons, to which it is known the Chief Justice is opposed in its present form as unconstitutional, and the oth the trial of Jeff Davis. Monday next is the appe

ay for the opening of the Circuit Court at Norfolk.

A' number of New York and Tennessee ladies were

ermitted to pay their compliments to the President this

The Reconstruction to discussion over the prospects of the Reconstruction Committee's report, that the chief apposition to the proposed constitutional amendment will come upon the clause disfranchising rebels in such ale manner. A great many republicans are op-

CRETARY STAFTON AND HIS RADICAL PRIENDS Our radical friends have picked up a crumb of comfort n looking over Eccretary Stanton's case. They do not ret believe he has defected, for he has been very reticent whenever they have approached him on the subject of his views. They look upon the newspaper rejoicing ery denial out of the Secretary, upon which the Presi-unt could base a request for his resignation. They make him for his fortified under this inquisitorial rack,

THE NEW YORK COLLECTORSHIP.

COLORADO. ere is still considerable speculation about the ad-con of Colorado to the federal Union. The radicals omlident President Johnson will sign the bill under ne everything they could to favor this belief. The dicals claim to be so well posted about the views of

Senators that they will be among the Colorado becomes a State.

ary & Co., who, it is said, are involved by that o this firm that there is good reason to believe that it will be able to resume operations. A check for one seand dollars was to-day refused payment, it being

MS TO THE GOVERNMENT BY THE PAPLURE OF THE MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK.

The government is understood to be a loser to the mount of \$400,000 by the failure of the Merchants'

The internal revenue receipts for the week ending to-MOUNT OF FUNDS IN THE UNITED STATES TREAS-URY VAULTS.

The following is a list of the funds held by the United

WILLATED FRACTIONAL CURRENCY CAMCELLED. redemption division of the Treasury during the sk cancelled mutillated fractional currency valued at

DEBUGGEMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF THE ARMY AND INTERIOR DEPARTMENTS.

The following disbursements on account of War, Navy and Interior departments were made last week:—War, \$75,420; Navy, \$591,681; Interior, \$225,615. Total,

SECURITY POR NATIONAL BANK NOTES.

The Treasurer of the United States holds as security r circulating notes of national banks bonds valued at \$32,193,220, and as security for deposits of public money th national depositories, \$33,114,500. NEW YORK NATIONAL BANKS.

The following statement, showing the liabilities, States bonds and securities.

RECEIPTS PROM CUSTOMS. The cooppts from customs at New York from the 21st to the 30th of April amounted to \$2 708,932; and the

property qualification and the petty civil officer clause of the first exception.

President Johnson has signed the pardons of Harry Hays, of Louisiana, a Confederate General, and J. B. Lafitte, of Charleston, S. C., formerly a rebel agent in

MASS MEETING OF THE NATIONAL UNION PARTY. sday, May 15, has been appointed for the grand meeting of the national Union party. Arrangements are being made to socure the presence of a number of the most prominent conservative men in the

THE LATE BREVET CONFIRMATIONS OF ARMY OFFICERS.

The brevet confirmations made by the Senate in executive session yesterday have called forth quite extensive comment on the part of persons interested in army mat-ters, and, by those who have served with honor and bravery in the field, meet naturally with evident disap writing generals appointed on the recommendation of Secretary Stanton have secured the preference, against the officers who commanded army corps and divisions in battle and in campaigns, and upon these merits were battle and in campaigns, and upon these ments were recommended by the Military Board, which sat some time since at St. Louis. The result is, men who have carned their right to promotion, and indeed have reason to claim such distinction from the government, have been put on the register, outranked by officers whose highest duties were but clerical, far

ter's clerk, and has never seen an onemy in the field, and many others, none of whom can show a single scar or point to a single battle in the late war. These are the or point to a single battle in the late war. These are the men who take the precedence of officers who belong to history, such as Generals Hancock, Horatio G. Wrght, Terry, Ord, A. J. Smith and others; among the brigadiers by brevet such men as Gordon Granger, Stoneman, Steele, Hazens, Gillmore, Warren, Carroll and others. But aside from the matter of justice, the efficiency of the army is thus impaired, as the officers who have risen the highest in illustrious deeds are now superseded by men who likerally know nothing of field operations. It can easily be imparined what will be the effect. the question was not thoroughly understood by that body, and by others it is considered an effort to entice Secretary Stanton from his late change of base to the side of the President.

Bravet Colonel Frederick T. Dent, Major Fourth United tiates infantry, is announced as Aid-de-Camp on the taff of Lioutenant General Grant, with the rank of lieu-

staff of Lieutenant General Grant, with the rank of lieu-tenant colonel, in place of Captain Peter Z. Hudson, re-lieved at his own request.

The following officers are announced as military secre-taries to General Grant, with the rank of lieutenant colonel:—Second Lieutenant Ely S. Parker, Second United States cavalry; Second Lieutenant Adam Badeau, Fourth United States infantry.

Fourth United States infantry.

THE INVESTIGATION INTO THE OPERATIONS OF THE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL.

The report that the investigation of the workings of the Provost Marshal's office was to be dropped by mutual consent of Congressman Conkling and Provost Marshal General Fry is ridiculously incorrect. In the firstplace, General Fry has no voice in the matter, which is already in the hands of a Congressional committee, who have no disposition to shirk an investigation and report, notwithstanding the statements to the contrary; secondly, Mr. Conkling operates exclusively on the floor of the OLDIERS AS CLERKS IN THE TREASURY DEPART

competent honorably discharged sol

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

PAVORABLE REPORTS FROM THE INDIAN TERRITORY

THE RESTRICT OF STREET

OUSE OF REPORTS NICHT VES. fay 5, 1866

subject of reconstruction, supporting the position as-sumed by the President. An irreversible guarantee of future practical loyalty should be required of the latn policy, which it had lately become the

Mr. INGERMOLL, (rep.) of Illinois, was the next speaker. roady and willing as they ever were to subserve the purposes of the whipped, defunct Southern chivalry. The patriotic people of the North had not only the defeated rebois to fight, and the Northern friends and allies of the robels to fight, but they also had the executive to fight with all its power and patronage. The Southern aristocracy and the President to boot would, however, have to succumb to the power of Northern patriotism, lighting the battles of liberty and universal justice. A false issue had been presented to the people, and the President had done what he could to misical the people; but he [Mr. Ingersoll) would do all in his power to unmask the deception which the President of the United States would impose upon the people. He (Mr. Ingersoll) took the ground that whether the robel States were or were not of the Union every citizen within them became an alien enemy—was hable to be treated by the government in all respects as a foreigner—and remains an alien enemy until refleved of the disabilities by Congress. This position he supported by citations from writers on international law. He expressed his belief that there would have been little difficulty in restoration if the President of the United States had conscientiously and honestly discharged his duty to the country—if he had more judgment and less arbition—more patriotism and less egotism. But the President had a desire to make himself conspicuous, and consequently, blinded by ambition, he refused to do States had conscientionsly and honestly discharged had duty to the country—if he had more judgment and less arabition—more patriotism and less egotiam. But the President had a desire to make himself conspicuous, and consequently, blinded by ambition, he refused to do what it was his plain duty to do—call a special session of Congress at once. Andrew Johnson never had been with the Union republican people at heart, in the principles on which the war was fought. Andrew Johnson had been for maintaining the Union because he saw no chance of battling secreewfully acannst it, and because he wanted to maintain slavery in the Union. Andrew Johnson was essentially a Southern man, with the prejudices, the animosities, the hadreds and the superativation of the Southern people. Andrew Johnson had never been recognized by the Southern lesders who inaugurated rebellion as one of their peers; so that he sacrificed nothing when he refused to go with them. He never had been with them as one of the spokes of the Southern political wheel. He was to-day filled with the poison of the malaria of slavery, which he inherited in his infancy and in the ripening years of his life. He had talked loud of the blackness of treason when it was his interest to do so, when he could refinin in the United States Senate or have authority as Military Governor of Tenessee. But on soon as he was clothed with the powers of President, and leoked to be re-elected in 1868, he whispered in the cars of the relect that all his talk about punishing traitors was mere panismon, intended for New England and Lilmon, The President had pardoned his old friends and betrayed the party which gave him name. He had given the lie by his own actions to the sentiments which he had expressed within the last four years. The time would come when Andrew Johnson would be so low that

None so poor as to do him reverence.

the secopts from customs at New York from the 21st to the 30st of April amounted to \$2.708,932, and the total for New York, Philadelphia and Baitmore for the same tase, and Beston from April 21 to the 28th reached the sum of \$3,300,25d.

The Commissioner of Internal Bevenue, upon a recent doctsion of the Supreme Co. rt., rules that when a treker to engaged at selling not only his own tooks, exchange builton, ordered among him for others or for a commission. But also in selling them for others or for a commission. The machine doing burness as a broker, "and is liable to a tax open all his rules, raise of his own stocks, ac, included, and the internal has machine have been instructed to groupe all once in the account of the burness of a selling them for others or for a commission. The first of the second of the superstion, and add "bankers doing burness as a broker," and is "bankers doing burness as brokers," as a street would adopt the superstion, and add "or afrong his evaluation to the greater would adopt the superstion, and add "or afrong his evaluation personal that when he directly the superstion, and add "or afrong his evaluation to the greater would adopt the superstion, and add "or afrong his evaluation to the greater would adopt the superstion, and add "or afrong his evaluation to the superstion, and add "or afrong his evaluation to the greater would adopt the superstion, and add "or afrong his evaluation to the greater to be a commission, and add "or afrong his evaluation to the greater would adopt the superstion, and add "or afrong his evaluation personal add to the superstion, and add "or afrong his evaluation personal add to the superstion of a fact to greater the superstion, and add "or afrong his evaluation personal add to greater the superstion, and add "or afrong his evaluation,

too much for them to be afflicted with rinderpest, triching, cholera and Andrew Johnson fall in one year. Andrew Johnson was a consummate demagogueone of the most unblushing demagogue-one of the most unblushing demagogues that existed in this country. Andrew Johnson in his speech to the soldiers and sailors, told them all he had sacrificed for the country. What had he sacrificed for the country. What had he sacrificed for the country in the ranks at Gettysburg. The humblest private in the ranks was entitled to more credit and honor than Andrew Johnson was. Had Andrew Johnson ever been in battler Had he ever smelled gunpowder—ever camped in the snows of winter. What had he done? He had suffered the position of United States Senator and the position of Military Governor of Tennessee. When he occupied the Executive Mansion in Nashville he wore a brigadier general's straps on his shoulders, and was feasted and toasted, and had sentres posted at his door while he was snoring quietly during the silent watches of the night. Andrew Johnson had suffered all that; but did that entitle him to so much consideration that he was to be allowed to impose his infamous policy on the people, even without a protest on their part? Could any one say what Andrew Johnson had suffered for his perildy to the principles of the Union party? That suffering might be good for him, and he hoped he would have plenty of it, for he certainly had cause enough. Andrew Johnson, consummate demagogue as he was, had told the blacks that he was their Moses. Instead of being their Moses he had tried to be their Pharnob. He had been swallowed up, together with his bosts of admirers at the present hour, in the great sea of destruction. There was not one of the heroic sable two bundred thousand who fought for the country that was not entitled to more credit than Andrew Johnson, with his commission as Military Governor in his pocket. The question seemed to be whether William H. Seward or Andrew Johnson should be elected faith in either of them—not a particl

ar. Indisact. supposed that Mr. Kandali wanted to show that the party had changed and not Andrew Johnson.

Mr. Randall replied that the republican party had changed and were showing the cloves foot. There would be no peace till that party was overthrown and until the principles embodied in the President's veto of the Freedmen's Bureau bill and the Crvil Rights bill became the guide of the country.

Mr. Lawrieser, (rep.) of Pa., took the floor to make a speech upon the subject of the tariff, but before doing so he wanted to ask his colleague (Mr. Randall) whether he supported to day the democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania.—Mr. Henter Clymer.

Mr. Randall admitted that he did, and believed his election would aid in the restoration of the Union.

Mr. Lawrickes said he asked the question in order to show by a speech made by the tame Mr. Clymer in the Senate of Pennsylvania what he thought of Andrew Johnson two years ago, when he denounced him as a ruffin, an incending, a hireling and an abolitionist, and utdriy unworthy of the confidence of the democratic raty.

agrica to roper just what he was a diversed the House, defending the President with much warmth against the attack made upon him by Mr. Ingersoil. He was subjected to considerable hadgering by Mr. Wilson of lowa, in regard to his own views on legal, constitutional and practical questions arising out of the reconstruction policy. In answer to Mr. Wilson, he admitted the right of appointing military governors in time of war, admitted the good effect of President Johnson's compelling the Southern States to raiffy the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery, and expressed his gratification that slavery was abolished.

At five o'clock the House adjourned.

Jeff Davis.

A LETTER PROM JEFF DAVIS TO THE LADIES OF PAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.

WASHINGTON, May 5, 1866.

The following letter appears in the Southern papers.

The following letter appears in the Southern papers:—
FORTERS MORROW, Va., April 22, 1866.

Mr. J. R. Kyle, Fayetteville, N. C.:—
My Dran Manas—I have the benor to acknowledge yours of the 14th inst., inclosing a check to be forwarded to Mrs. Davis, as a present from the ladies of Fayetteville. Sadily remembering how your homes have been desolated during the war, I could not have expected you in the midst of the run to have been mightle of the wants of those at a distance. Nothing could add to my admiration for the heroic self-denial and Christian virtues of my country-women—for the measure was full to overflowing—nor could anything increase the gratitude with which I will ever recur to their confidence and sympathy. It only remains to assure you and the ladies whom you represent that I am most gratefully and respectfully your friend and obedient servant.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

MRS. DAVIS VISIT TO MER HUSBAND.

MRS. DAVIS' VISIT TO BER HUSBAND. FORTHISE MONROE, May 4, 1866.

Mrs. Davis is constantly receiving letters of advice and

inquiry from all parts of the country. She has secured the services of Mesers. Charles O'Coner and George Shea, of New York, in whose hands the case of her husband Movements of General Sherman. Sr. Louis, May 5, 1866.

Sr. Louis, May 5, 1866.
General Sherman and party passed through Vamego,
Kansas, en route to Fort Riley, yesterday. A number of Sace, Fox and Pottawatamie Indians paid their respects to him. The General also received a warm welcome Topeka. Appointment of Judge of the Court of Ap-

peals of Virginia.

Ricescen, Va., May 5, 1866.

Governor Pierpont has appointed Alexander Rives
Judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals, to all the va cancy caused by the death of Judge Tho

Beath of Moses Ward

NEWARK, N. J., May 5, 1866.

Moses Ward, the father of Governor Ward, of this State, died suddenly this morning, aged seventy-nine years. He was a highly esteemed and useful citizen,

The Trial of laham Henderson.

Nameville, May 5, 1866.
The court met at ten A. M. to day. Mr. Max Sax, sworn, testified that during the days enumerated be reeword, testified that during the days measurement is re-ceived deposite from William McKay Hoder, in 1864, as follows—Monday, August 8, \$2,600. I mesley, August 10, \$2,500. Wednesday, August 11, he drew out \$500; Thursday, August 12, \$9,600; Paturday, he drew out \$13,600; his total deposits to August 14 were \$14,100; his checks were for an equal amount; the beak were balanced here; the vouchers, which were paid, Mr. Hen-derson alleged to be fraudulent. The remaining wil-nesses not being present, the court adjourned until Mon-day at ten A. M.

POSTLAND, Mr. May 5, 1866. The steamship Nova Section, Captain Wysic sailed for

THE FENIANS.

Doings of the Senate Yesterday-Interest ing Inquiry Into the Stewardship of Stephens-Continuation of the Manhat-

tan Trial To-day, &c.
The Penian Senate met yesterday afternoon, in pre-iminary session, at the offices of President Roberts the members from the far West were detained. first started the reform movement acting the KillianO'Mahony clique, mean grave work just now. They
say that it is in spite of O'Mahony and Stephens they
saved the sound plank from the wreck, and they will
not take Stephens aboard until he gives a fair showing
of his stewardship in the Irish department of the general
work. The O'Mahony ites now claim Stephens for their
Head Centre, Killan and O'Mahony having gone down
together. The others have no respect whatever for
Stephens, saying that he branded the constitutional wing
as traitors and wretches in order to cloak O'Mahony and
Killian in fleecing the high privates. Until Stephens
clears himself he is said to be a D. D., like Forney.

THE MANHATTANS IN COUNCIL AGAIN.

This afternoon the judicial conclave of the late Killianite Circles of this district meet again at 814 Broadway, to dispose of some more of their late chieftains a lo O'Bahony. It is said Killian defes them, as he has the lease of the mansion in his own name. He can turn the whole crowd out doors and get six thousand dollars on his bangain from any real estate broker.

Tony Pastor and Sam Sharpley, with a combination company of twenty-five artists, dramatic and minstrel, announce a week's performances at the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, commencing May 7. Tony Pastor and Sam Sharpley are to appear each night.

The Hanse on the Bridge of Notre Dame was played at the termination of the Bridge of Notre Dame was played at the termination.

the New Arch Street theatre, Philadelphia, at the termination of Madame Celeste's engagement, with Ernest de a Garde and Zambaro, by Madame Celeste.

Farce written by Mr. Florence followed. Signor Blitz is in Philadelphia in all the "a

tific diablerie.¹³
Miss Charlotte Thompson has had a benefit at the ne Memphis (Tenn.) theatre, appearing as Alice Tannerhoff, in the new drama of Rich and Poor. She also played

Mrs. Lullaby, in Conjugal Lessons.

Mr. J. E. McDonough had a grand farewell benefit the Mobile (Ala.) theatre the last of April. Arrah-na-Pogue was played for the last time, succeeded by the drama Eustache Baudin, Mr. T. B. McDonough appearing as

Jacques Strop.

The drama Count of Monte Cristo was on the boards of Maguire's Opera House, San Francisco, April 10. In the cast were Edmond Dantes by C. R. Thorne, Jr.; Abbe Faris, by Wm. Leman; Mons. Morrel, F. B. White; Fernand, Pierpont Thayer; Albert, Fred. Franks, and Cade rouse by Harry Jackson.

The Binslay family were in their last week in Califo nia at the Metropolitan theatre, San Francisco, April 10.

A new spectacular extravaganza, entitled The Sheep's
Foot, translated from the French, was played April 10.

Miss Sallie A. Hinkley had a benefit at the house April

The Green Mountain Boy and Sam Patch are played to crowded houses at the Louisville (Ky.) theatre. Billy Emerson, Wm. Carleton, Mr. Mushgan and Messrs.

ary benefit, tendered by the citizens of St. Louis at De Bar's opera house in that city. Much Ado About Nothing was performed. Miss Mary Madden, Misses Carco were at the house.

The Last Nail, or The Pairies of the Laughing Waters,

with hareppa, were on the boards of the Varieties the

It is said that Mr. Home, the apiritualist professor, is in training, preparatory to making an essay on the stage poken of as the scene of his first attempt after leaving the stage—if there is a stage—of the unknown world. He is to take the character of Hamlet, and it is conject

tured will find his own ghost.

George Sand read her new three act comedy entitled
Le Don Juan de Village at the Vaudeville, Paris, lately.

A new theatre is to be erected in Paris, in which the
works of the Greek and Latin authors only will be performed; such as those of Euripides, Sophocies, Terence and others. An architect has completed the plan for the

for the purchase of a lifeboat, to be named the "G. V. Brooke," in memory of the late actor. Mr. Brooke ingly popular.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Holt have completed an engage.

nent in New Castle-on Type, England.

M. Alfred Sirven, a Paris journalist, has been appointed secretary general of the new Theatre du Cirque Impe-

ing Zast Tenpresses a separate State Government were adopted, with but four dissenting votes, and a commit-use of seven was appeared to lay the matter before the Legislature. Legislature.

General J. A. Cooper and Colonel Temple then addressed the convention at some length in favor of the

JAMAICA.

THE LATE REBELLION.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION.

PERJURY THE ORDER OF THE DAY.

The Reported Shooting by British Soldiers of Three Men Without Trial.

The Maroons and Their Actions

in the Field.

Mr. Gordon's Faith and Further Evidence of

His Complicity with the Rebels.

Our Kingston Correspondence, Kineston, Jamaica, April 24, 1866. mission have closed their investigation nto the nature, circumstances and origin of the recent ebellion in this Island and are now actively engaged in

the preparation of their report.

There are great speculations as to the character of this important document and bets are openly made as to the result of the inquiry. The friends and supporters of Governor Eyre quote the evidence as to the extent and character of the outbreak; the established complicity of Mr. Gordon with the origin of the disaffection, and the strongly expressed belief of the educated and property classes as to the wide-spread hostility of the negroes to the constituted authorities of the island as their justificaion for behaving that his Excellency will be he acquitted of any premeditated wrong or criminal viola-off nof law. On the other hand, the sympathizers with the Jamaica committee affirm that the apprehension of based upon sworn information, his subsequent transfer to Morant Bay and trial there by a military court, and his execution with the approbation of Governor Eyre on

men captured in the woods by special constables. It is alleged that the prisoners were never tried by court rtial and that the doctor (who is a surgeon of the First West India regiment) on seeing them in custody im-Ensign Cutien (the officer who was in command and several of the non-commissioned officers and privates attached to the detachment have positively sworn that

court as sufficient to warrant a remand are, abundant to

perience much deficulty in arriving at a correct conclusion.

Colonel Hobbs has, from mental anxiety, become deranged, and unfit at present for duty, and colonel Elkington is now in charge of the Twenty sixth Royals. It is right to mention that it has been proven that Dr. Morra received a sun-stroke in St. Thomas in the East, as this affliction might possibly excuse the atractices perpetrated by him while on the march and in the field.

IN MAROUNA AND THEM ACTIONS.

A number of Maroury and East actions.

A number of Maroury and actions.

A number of Maroury and actions. These men have spoken out with a degree of candor that has astomated even their detractors. They made no attempt to serve anything, but manufully confessed all that they said and did.

did.
Did you shoot Se and So?!" asked a come
"I did," replied the nunter.
"Why s"
"Because he was charged with being of
the murder of Mr. Hire."
"Was the accused tried?"

"Yes."
"By whom ?"

of it?"

"We were in the busices, and had no libbe, but we made every witness declare that he would tell the truth and the whole truth, and we heard his statement. After that, as we were convinced in our minds that the princoner was guilty, we shot him."

"By whom was he shot?"

"By Maroons under our command."

"Dai you r-port these trials and executions?"

"Not until after martial law. What we did we had a right to do, for we were at war."

The commissioners have been considerably struck with the truthfulness of these people, and they have, by their frankness, gained over as friends many of those who were previously dubious of their disinterestedness and loyalty. They told the rebels that there was a treaty between the Grown and the Maroons compelling them to fight for the Queen and that the negroes could expect no countenance or quarter from them. Although I do not approve of the letting loose, as it were, in a community, of a band of

M. Aftrod Sirven, a Paris journaint, has been appointed east exercising general of the new Theatre out (clique imperature).

A five act drama entitled "Le Coopera d'Orealie (the Cutter of of Earn) is in rehearsal at the Grand Theatre Parisien, Paris.

Chang, the Chinese giant, has mede a first appearance in Liverpool. He is accompanied by his wife, Lady chang, or the "Golden Lity of the East," eighteen years of age; Ah King, Lady Change "smash" or attendant, Weo Khan Toon, interpreter assisted the late ecisbrated Doctor Renderson in translating the old and new Testaments into the Chinese language.

Misc Lizze Gordon, an American artisted, has appeared at the Theatre Singapore, East Indice, playing Margery in the Rough Diamond. She was assisted by an anatori critical company and gave great satisfaction. La petide Certot (twelve years old) took part with songs.

At the Haymarket theatre, Melbourne, Australia, the pantomine Baron Munchausen was very popular istely. Burieque and comedy prevailed at the Princes' theatre in the same city. Meers, J. C. Lambert and C. Young, de favorites in Australia, see very well supported at Polytechnic Hait, in the Seven Ages of Man. Mr. George Coppin had arrived in Melbourne, and was to appear in the Rough Diamond, see well, as a papear in the Rough Diamond and the Adelphi theatre in that city, Mr. Melters mustalining the principal character. Mr. Philippe chains that his other piece. Therefore, is original in the "widest sense of the word."

Mr. Jeffenson was playing Rip Van Winkle at Manchester, England, April 11.

Arzest of the Altieged Adams Express Company on the 6th of January inst, were arready exterday and held for trial. The investigation of the case will disclose the manner in which crimes are planted in the metropolis and the unmenous agencies secured to make their proposition reassembled year education processes accured to make their proposition from Knowtiles are adopted.

The East Tennessee Cusion Convention. Tenserable were adopted.

The East Tennessee (Theorem Conve

Bogle, although the latter conducted all his elections in St. Thomas in the East, voxed on his property, who or alianed a deason by him, and constantly corresponded with him properting the state of the isrand and the progress of their aprinces. The hast note from Paul Begie to Mr. Gordon that has been put in endease will give you seems size of the infimery which exists between these complyinates.

Fig. 2 as Non-Provide more things for not is received for the year coming get the house for not in rich as limiters. We expect a notating, and your altendance will interpretate the Science of the Science of the Association of the Control of the Science of the Scien

when the convention adjourned rise does was represented, and for exact Proposes was represented, and for unamously manifested pressures ones when the outer the charge of market its last seek reasons when the frongit before the Legislature.

Verdict in the Thompson Murder Case.

Alexan, May 5, 1866.

The jury in the case of George E. Gorden, whom trial for the more of Ower Thompson closed last week reasons for the current penalty because the man threatened his for the more forced one remains in the excess of George E. Gorden, whom trial for the more of Ower Thompson closed last we remains the current penalty because the man threatened his for the more of Ower Thompson closed last we remains for the current penalty because the man threatened his for the more of Ower Thompson closed last we remains for the current penalty because the man threatened his for the more of Ower Thompson closed last evening to the current penalty because the man threatened his last was brought in a vertex of quity of more derivatives of the property in the second degree, and he has been sentenced to proper to the property in the second degree, and he has been sentenced to property in the second degree, and he has been sentenced to property in the second degree, and he has been sentenced to property in the second degree, and he has been sentenced to property in the second degree, and he has been sentenced to property in the second degree, and he has been sentenced to property in the second degree, and he has been sentenced to the property in the second degree, and he has been sentenced to the property in the second degree, and he has been sentenced to the property in the second degree, and he has been sentenced to the property in the second degree, and he has been sentenced to the property in the second degree, and he has been sentenced to the property in the second degree, and he has been sentenced to the property in the second degree, and he has been sentenced to the property in the second degree, and he has been sentenced to be proved

subordinate officer undertaking of His Own free means the functions of accuser, judge, jury, witnesses and exceptioner too, while two courts-martial were sitting within a few yards from where the tragedy was executed.

The agents of the Jamaica Society having been released from the active duties of the commission they are making speeches at politico-religious meetings you up by Baptist preachers. Mr. Horne Payna (the barrister) has been attacking the clergy, although he says that "he is a conservative and well affected to the Established Church." He has been spouting as to the great and

making speeches at politico-religious mechanics of a prachers. Mr. Horne Payne (the barrister) he been attacking the clergy, athough he says that "he is a conservative and well affected to the Established Church." He has been spouting as to the great an glorious achievements of the Hewits and Hendersons the way of negro evangelization and education, but he law part of 1864 they thus addressed Governor Eyre;—"! is a source of much satisfaction to us that your Excelency has intimated so decidedly your own carnest desire to promote the moral improvement of the populate of this island, and to check some of those forms of lies tout evil and a secondineally corroding and disorganizate of this island, and to check some of those forms of lies that a secondineally corroding and disorganizate elements in the matest of us." And now they cry or "Grucity him! crucify him!" But why? Hecause he Excellency denounced the Underbill movement, as would not allow any of the old clothes sent out by the and his friends to be sold if they were passed by the cotoms' officers as "duty free," as was suggested by toolouis Secretary.

But as parties abroad may be judging the Baptist missionaries here by the standard of those elsewhere, I a pend an extract from a deepatch of the late Lord Mccalfe while her was Governor General of this colon Ris Lardship, writing to the Colonial Secretary, on a light of October, 1840, said "that, aithough aid denominations of missionaries had done much pood, I Baptists alone had done any harm, by keepit alive anaquesties that it was desirable to draden, taking part in the strife of politics and enteroning turn the influence they obtained as ministers of the foliance to their unear as political partisans. And situacquent Lord Meckali, whole as follows to his principal.—"I'l bound by my duty to inform your lordship that in opinion the worst evel which hange with a munac aspect over the destinies of this leilard is the united exercised, with bancful effect, by the majority of Haptist missionaries, or produce su

and a committee of the St. Catherine's vessely was on Thursday last appointed to inquire into the constraint and management of the Alma House and all the circumstances connected with the treatment, death and burnal of the unfortunate woman. Great efforts are being made by the friends of Dr. Stant to prevent his discussed, but there are gentlemen in the vestry who are determined on having a thorough layestopation into the notes are close business. To give you an idea of the treatment received by the deceased, I may mention that Ir. Sand, on being asked the nature of the discuss from which the woman was enformer and the medicine ordered for ber, replied, in the most indifferent manager, that size, we set ferring from starvation and debility, and he ordered year scopiols for. The woman had no attendator, as bearing himself, and was about to be buried alive, covered with pieces of dirty rags, although there was new clothing in the water.

Commissioners Gorney and Maule, the Recorders of London and Lesde, will leave Jamaica in the Reyal mail steamer on Mondey or xt, taking with them, the report of the Boyal Commission. Lesdemant Colonial Wintmore, Military Secretary to Governor Storke, having been appointed as Assistant Deputy Adjutant General of her Majesty's forces, will also proceed to England by the auto-steamer. Colonial Hobbs, of the firsth Boyale, goes home invalided. Mr. Myers, Secretary of the Executive Committee, was to have left the aland by the same opportunity for the benefit of his health, but he is so dangerously fill that he cannot be a secretary of it that he cannot be a secretary of the recovery.

Police Intelligence.

AN ALLEGED SWINDLE. Aman giving his name as Henry Clinton called at the store of Mesers Ajien Brothers, as Leonard street, on the 9th oftime, and selected reventeen cleaks, valued at \$426, representing at the same time that he was a com-\$420, representing at the same time that he was a commission merchant. Cluston requested the clerk to send the goods to bis office, at which time he would pay for them. Mr. Stillman If Allen, a member of the firm went to be place indicated to receive he money for the cleak, but children was not there. A men manual George W. Rombert was in the place, and said that Cluston would not be therestill the following say, but said in we all right, and if he (Allen) would have the goods he should receive the foot he next day. Mr. Allen accordingly called again, as accord upon, when Humbert said the goods he helped to the said of the court have been made to find Clinton and yesterday Mr. Allen caused the arrest of Hartiser, the only man that could be found—and Justice Hoge beld in early.

A day or two since, James L. Ferry, otherwise known.

A day or two once, Jumes L. Perry, otherwise known as "Captain" Perry, called upon Reserv Edward W. as "Captain" Perry, called upon Reserv Keward W. Harstow & Sen, 82 Mailten lane, and arranged to purchase a chain cubic worth four hondred deliars, which he retire sended was to be send to New Landon, and from thome extraped to the Sandonich Bernarde. Before leaving, "Captain Perry Lappenson to think that he had a telegraphic disputes to send to San Francisco, and faving to indice, of course to since to No. Bernarde for loss indices, of course to spice to No. Bernarde for loss indices, and faving to indice and falled to return again. Perry was arranged yearsely by other McDeuted of the Twenty minth Processes and Lauther Bodge communication for that in deep